

## Indeterminate Sentence Review Board at a Glance

### Indeterminate Sentence Review Board Members

The Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (ISRB or Board) members are appointed by the Washington State Governor. The Governor names one of the members as Chair. All members serve five year terms.

**Lynne DeLano**, Chair, worked in South Dakota's corrections system for over twenty years. She began as a correctional officer and later served as a warden and Secretary of the Department of Corrections. After coming to Washington's Department of Corrections in 1999, she served in a number of senior administrative positions. The Governor appointed her Chair of the Board in January 2010.

**Dennis Thaut**, Member, retired from an extensive career with Department of Corrections. He worked both in prisons and community corrections. The Governor appointed him to the Board in 2005.

**Thomas Sahlberg**, Member, retired from the Spokane Police Department in 2004. He has also served as Victim/Witness Coordinator with the Spokane County Prosecutor's Office before joining the ISRB. He was appointed to the Board in 2007.

**Betsy R. Hollingsworth**, Member, has been on the faculty of Seattle University Law School. Before that she was the Chief of the Consumer Protection Section of the Washington Attorney General's Office. She was appointed to the Board in 2007.

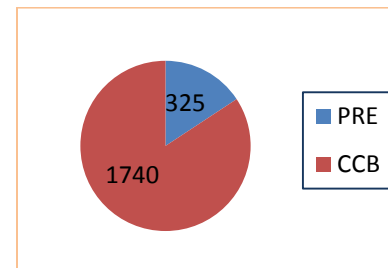
For additional information see [www.srb.wa.gov](http://www.srb.wa.gov)

### Indeterminate Sentence Review Board Populations – as of June 30, 2011

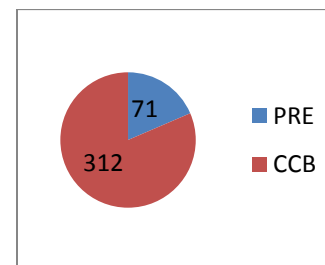
The Washington State Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (ISRB or Board) has authority over two groups of offenders:

- PRE offenders have offense dates before July 1, 1984 and were sent to prison.
- CCB offenders have committed certain sex offenses after August 31, 2001.

**Inmates:** The ISRB has authority over PRE and CCB offenders in prison (N= 2065).



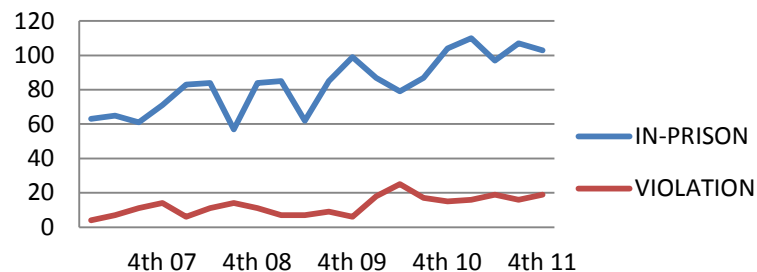
**Offenders in the Community:** The ISRB also has jurisdiction over PRE and CCB offenders on supervision (N= 383).



## Indeterminate Sentence Review Board Hearings

The primary function of the ISRB is to determine when PRE and CCB offenders are ready for release. They hold in-prison hearings to help them do this. The Board holds violation hearings, if offenders do not comply with supervision conditions. As a result of a violation hearing, the Board may revoke an offender's supervision and send that offender back to prison. During the last four fiscal years, the number of in-prison hearings has been increasing. The number of violation hearings has also increased the last two fiscal years.

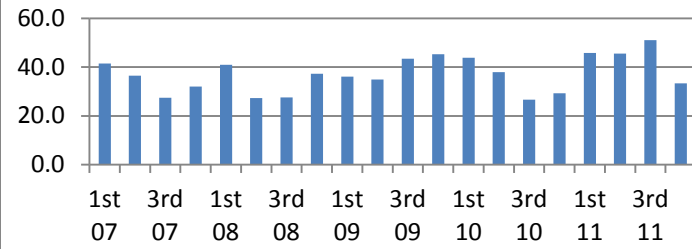
**ISRB HEARINGS, By Quarter  
FY 2007- FY 2011**



## In-Prison Hearing Results

The percentage of offenders found releasable varies greatly from month to month. During Fiscal Year 2011, over 40 percent of the hearings resulted in releasable findings. CCB offenders are more likely to be found releasable than PRE offenders; 45 percent of CCB compared to 38 percent for PRE in this Fiscal Year.

**%RELEASABLE, By Quarter  
FY 2007 - FY 2011**



## Violation Hearing Results

The relatively small number of violation hearings held each year makes it difficult to talk in terms of percent revoked. From Fiscal Year 2007 through Fiscal Year 2011, less than a quarter of the hearings resulted in revocations. However, during Fiscal Year 2011, over one third of the violation hearings resulted in revocations.

**VIOLATION HEARINGS  
TOTAL VS REVOKED**

